

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

BRAKES

This chapter includes service procedures for the front and rear brake systems.

The front brakes are actuated by the hand lever on the right end of the handlebar. The rear brake is actuated by the brake pedal and the brake lever on the left end of the handlebar. The left end brake lever is also equipped with a lock which allows it to be used as a parking brake.

Brake specifications are listed in **Table 1** and **Table 2**. **Tables 1-3** are located at the end of the chapter.

BRAKE SERVICE

When working on hydraulic brake systems, the work area and tools must be clean. Place the parts on clean lint-free cloths and wipe all oil and other chemical residues off of the tools. Tiny particles of foreign matter and grit in the master cylinder or wheel cylinders can damage the components. If there is any doubt about your ability to correctly and safely carry out major service on the brake components, take the job to a Honda dealership.

Consider the following when servicing the front drum brake:

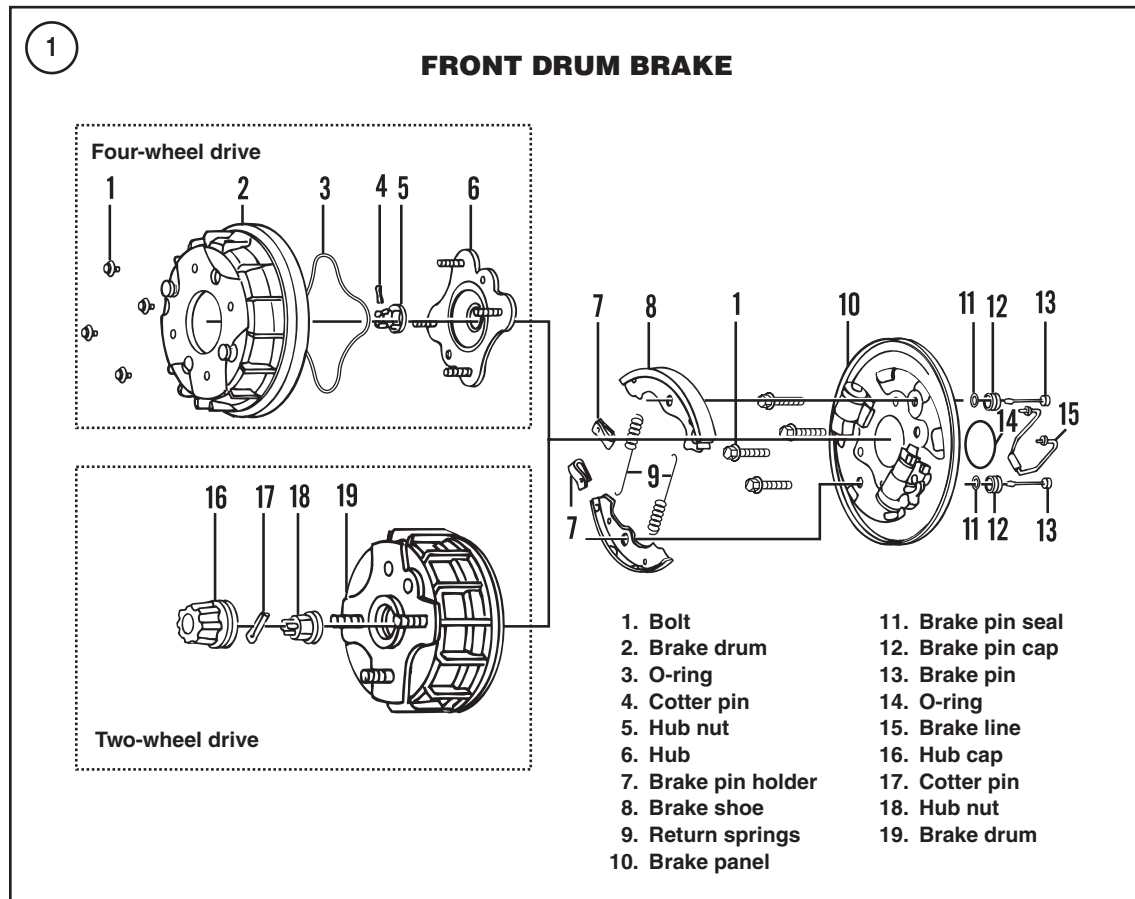
1. When adding brake fluid, use only a brake fluid clearly marked or DOT 4 and from a sealed container. Other types may vaporize and cause brake failure. Try to use the same brand name. Before intermixing brake fluid, make sure the two fluids are compatible. Brake fluid will draw moisture which greatly reduces its ability to perform correctly. It is a good idea to purchase brake fluid in small containers and discard any small left-over quantities properly. Do not store a container of brake fluid with less than 1/4 of the fluid remaining as this small amount will draw moisture very rapidly.

WARNING

Do not intermix silicone based (DOT 5) brake fluid as it can cause brake component damage leading to brake system failure.

WARNING

Never reuse brake fluid, such as fluid expelled during brake bleeding. Con-



taminated brake fluid can cause brake failure.

2. Do not allow brake fluid to contact any plastic parts or painted surfaces as damage will result.
3. Always keep the master cylinder reservoir and spare cans of brake fluid closed to prevent dust or moisture from entering. Brake fluid contamination will cause brake problems.
4. Use only new or DOT 4 brake fluid to wash parts. Never clean any internal brake components with solvent or any other petroleum based cleaners as these cleaners will cause the rubber components to swell, resulting in distorted and damaged parts.
5. When any component has been removed from the brake system, the system is considered opened and must be bled to remove air bubbles. Also, if the brake feels spongy, there are usually air bubbles in the system and it must be bled. For safe brake operation, refer to *Brake Bleeding* in this chapter for complete details.

WARNING

When working on the brake system, never blow off brake components or use compressed air. Do not inhale any airborne brake dust as it may contain asbestos, which can cause lung injury and cancer. As an added precaution, wear an OSHA approved filtering face mask and thoroughly wash your hands and forearms with warm water and soap after completing any brake work.

FRONT BRAKE DRUM

The front brake drum can be removed without having to remove the front hub.

Removal/Installation (Two-Wheel Drive)

Refer to **Figure 1**.

1. Remove the front wheels (Chapter Ten).

Copyright of Honda TRX350 RANCHER, 2000-2006 is the property of Penton Media, Inc. ("Clymer") and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.